The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A VISION.

Although 'twas midnight's solemn hour,
When ghosts and fairies have the power
To roam in air, on land, or sea,
And sing and dance in ghostly glee;
I thought I saw a spirit bright,
Her eye beam'd forth a dazzling light,
But in that eye a tear was seen,
And haggard was the spirit's mien;
'Twas like the look which Nature wears
When summer clouds dissolve in tears,
And when those tears, in smiling spray,
Commingle with the sun's bright ray.
I griev'd to think that sorrow e'er
Should dwell within a soul so fair;
And thought that I with awe drew nigh,
And question'd why she heav'd the sigh,
Why sorrow could disturb a breast,
Which ne'er with woe should be opprest.

"Alas!" said she, "my hopes are gone,
And every beam of joy is flown,
My hour is past, my splendour lost,
I am the genius of the Post!
A few short months have pass'd away,
Since poesy at my feet did lay
Her sweetest flowers; whose living bloom
Cast round the *Olio* sweet perfume;
But all the flowers which genius braided
And fancy bound, are dim and faded;
"Pasquin," once bright, has sunk to rhyme:
No more to heaven his verses climb—
"Ariel" is silent, "D" has fled,
And "Constance," lovely maid, is dead;
The bard of sweetest minstrelsy,
Why is he silent, gifted "D."?
Has sorrow snapt his tuneful lyre,
And quench'd his muse's hallow'd fire?
Or why is "Ariel" hush'd? ah, once
His pen was fear'd by every dunce,
But now stupidity may claim
The poet's pure and sacred fame!
"Pasquin!" I thought a *southern* sun
Would ripen what was left undone,
Would make thy muse to heaven aspire,
And leave behind all grosser fire."

* * * * *

She paus'd—and round did wildly look;
To ease her sorrow thus I spoke—
"Sweet spirit cease to be so sad,
Once more the *Olio* shall be glad;
Thy truant Bards will, like the dove,
Return with olive branch of love,
And in the *Post's* gay column's meet,
And scatter flowers fresh and sweet.
"Raymond's" soft tale once more shall shine,
And "Laura's" sentimental line;
"D's" martial song and tender lay,
As erst, shall make *its pages gay*;
"Ariel's" pen may not speak in vain,
And "Pasquin" be *himself* again!

The Genius, in mild majesty,
Bent 'neath its fringe her eye on me,
And smiling like that god above,
Which "poet's sing to when they love,"
Said, "Stranger, thanks, no more I'll grieve,
But thy bright prophecies believe."

She vanish'd like the morning mist,
When it the orient beam has kiss'd;
The smile she gave my slumbers broke,
And I once more to life awoke,
And sigh'd to find the scene elysian
Was but the "fabric of a vision."

FRANCIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON THE DEATH OF A SISTER.

And art thou gone—forever gone,—
To smile on us—to charm no more;
So soon—and pass'd that lonely bourne,
From whence no traveller can return,
And hail'd the vast eternal shore.

Ah me—so sudden was the blow,
So hastily thy spirit fled,
I scarcely could believe it so,
Even when I seen them lay thee low,
In the cold grave, amongst the dead.

Although, upon thy lifeless form
I gaz'd, and touch'd thy brow so cold,
And agoniz'd, to think the worm
Would soon thy loveliness deform,
And the cold grave thy limbs enfold—

But since that wildering hour of pain
My soul has deeply learned to feel,
In the drear void that does remain,
A loss it ever must sustain,
A wound no time can ever heal.

For there was much—oh, much to bind,
In strongest ties, my soul to thee,
For all the beauties of thy mind
I'd felt—and knew thee good and kind,
From cold and selfish feelings free.

And oh, thy love was so sincere,
So mild thy accents, sweet thy smile;
But ah, 'tis past—and I shall hear
That voice no more—that smile so dear
Will never more my griefs beguile.

For here thou canst not be again,
Those eyes will ne'er behold thee more;
In the cold grave, that drear domain,
Thy youthful lovely form is lain,
With clods and darkness cover'd o'er.

But not thy spirit—that has fled
Beyond these scenes of gloom and grief:
And when around thy lowly bed
Our tears of sad regret are shed,
Oh this alone can give relief:

That there's a world all bright and fair,
Where blest and happy spirits go,
And we may hope to meet thee there,
Releas'd from pain, and grief and care,
Forever free'd from every woe.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SABBATH MEDITATIONS.

Man enters the world, without any of the affections and sciences, which afterwards characterize him, as the noblest work of God. He has indeed the faculties of will and understanding, but they are nothing more than empty vessels, or external forms, into which, however, living principles may flow, and as they are received and become confirmed, the mind is formed, of a good or evil quality, according to the nature of the principles which are thus received.

The reason why he is thus destitute of any knowledge at birth, is, that he may have the capacity of receiving all kinds, and of bringing them to any state of perfection; for if he were born in the knowledge of science, he would not be capable of receiving any other, than those originally implanted, and consequently would be as unfit for improvement in science and wisdom, as the beasts which surround him. "Man at his birth, may be compared with ground, in which no seed has been sown, but still is properly prepared for the reception of any kind; whereas, beasts are like ground already sown, and covered with grass, and other herbs, which receives no other seed than what has been sown in it already, or if it receives any other, it chokes it in the birth, and cannot bring it to maturity." The progress of man is like the industrious husbandman who is ever seeking something new to increase the use, beauty and profit of his farm; whilst that of beasts is like him who makes no exertion to improve and cultivate the earth but is satisfied with whatever it spontaneously produces.

As science and affection, therefore, are not innate principles, and as man can derive nothing from himself, but is altogether dependent upon others, for every idea necessary to the formation and improvement of his mental character, the duties of parents and teachers, become, indeed, highly responsible, for the feelings which are impressed upon the heart, and the ideas infused into the understandings of children, by their instructors, form the ground work, of the future man; indeed, the happiness or misery, of a future state of existence, may depend, in a great measure, upon the instruction which the infantile mind receives;—"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

But the more important period of life, is, when man arrives at the age of maturity, and begins to think and act for himself; for in this state, he not only judges of principles presented to his notice, but also confirms or rejects those which were received during his infancy and childhood, and thereby forms within himself, that character in which he will appear in the other life. Man loses nothing by death, but his corporeal covering of flesh and bones; all the affections and principles of his mind remain entirely the same, as when in the natural world, and therefore, being judged according to the deeds done in the body, is happy or miserable, according to the nature of the affections or loves, which he has confirmed within him. All deeds or actions originate in the affections of the will. Those, therefore, who have been living in the love and indulgence of evil, through the whole course of their natural lives, are wholly unprepared to enjoy the pleasures which Angels delight in; whilst, on the other hand, those who have delighted to cherish love to the Lord, and charity and good-will towards men, can be in no possible danger of associating with the Devil and his Angels. How very important is the duty, not only of parents and teachers, towards those committed to their care, but of each individual to himself, and particularly those who are just arriving to mature age, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." AMETHYST.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

BROWNLEE's INQUIRY.

When an author is soliciting aid to publish a new work, it is expected he will satisfy the laudable enquiry, of where lies the necessity, what benefit is likely to result, and what motive has the author in giving to the world the proposed publication: upon this and this alone, will a discerning public extend or withhold its patronage.

On noticing the proposal of the Reverend William C. Brownlee, to publish a work entitled, *a Careful and free inquiry into the nature and tendency of the Principles of the religious Society of Friends*, I cannot but consider him materially deficient in this particular—and his communication in the National Gazette of the 23d inst. (which it seems he intended as an apology for the work) so far from being explanatory of his object, so far from exhibiting any definiteness of his views, that it obliges me to adopt the conclusion, that he is involved in error, and labouring in the dark; or that for reasons with which few are acquainted he carefully avoids making public his real motive.

The striking features of the communication and its most obvious meaning, induces me to question the author's seriousness in making the broad assertion, that the books containing an illustration of their doctrines and principles are locked up in the libraries of the curious, and that a vail exists for something on the subject—if however, such is the fact, he does well in confining the call to the Theologians and Professors, and I much fear if, as the Dr. states, they have refused to hear Barclay, Penn, Fox, Savell, they will not believe even when the learned author calls from Scottish Story, all the materials of which his mighty structure is to be composed.

I was not brought up a member of the Society of Friends; the means I have had of becoming acquainted with the nature and tendency of their principles, have not been more ample than is generally enjoyed, yet a perusal of some of the many Books written by themselves and others within one hundred and sixty years, has fully explained and demonstrated the nature of their doctrines. As to their tendency, the uniform practice of the society, in relation to its conformity to the precepts of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and the examples of its divine author, is a commentary of the most satisfactory kind. The Society originated upwards of 150 years ago—the first fifty years its members were almost continually engaged in religious controversy; many books were written respecting the nature and tendency of their principles, nearly all of which are extant, and can be procured with facility. Its members have rapidly increased to this time, as their numerous meeting houses prove, in nearly all of which their ministers are weekly expounding their doctrines, and several recent works are in almost every book store, exclusively relating to the subject. Yet in the face of all this the Doctor wishes us to believe that their religious opinions are altogether unknown; that the books they have written explanatory of their doctrines are not to be procured; and that he and he alone, is in possession of materials from which the society and its true doctrines are to be exhibited.

Thus after a lapse of nearly two hundred years, during which time men of profound learning and acknowledged piety have exerted their talents and worth, relative to the doctrines of the society, it remains to be the happy lot of a reverend Theologian of the present day, to discover to the Christian world, what it has so long sought in vain—Gratis anhelans, Multa agendo nil agens.

The author's sallies, however he wishes to imitate the beauties he thinks he sees in his predecessor the Scottish Laird, are not only illtimed, but injurious to himself; and his extreme readiness to break the spear with any antagonist, is demonstrated by his long communication alluded to—by which he has evinced a disposition, and motive, not very amiable or entitled to much respect; for instead of that plain, honest, serious and dignified course which every thing relating to God, and the salvation of man, demands, and which especially belongs to a Gospel minister, we are presented with a communication fraught with weakness of language, destitute of solid sense, and betraying a levity of heart and an invidious design, which will recoil on his own head; a degree of credit is however due for his having rejected the kind offices of Dr. Ely, in recommending the work in the manner attempted.

As an illustration of the whole, take the following extract from the recommendation:

"While I think that many individuals, called Quakers, are under the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit operating within them, are pardoned for Christ's sake, and so are members of the invisible, spiritual kingdom of Christ, yet I am fully persuaded, that *the doctrinal system of their Society*, so far as their approved writers and preachers have expressed it, is a compound of Platonic theory, mysticism, false philosophy, and infidelity. I wish them as a denomination, saving illumination from the Spirit of God, to understand the Holy Bible, the only infallible rule of faith and practice: and an introduction, through sensible ordinances of Christ's appointment, to the visible church in the world; but we cannot expect them to be convinced of their errors until they will read some refutation of their scheme, and some other authors than their Quaker apostles."

I will not permit myself to doubt, but that Mr. Ely can view with profound complacency this emanation from his holy zeal, for the good of the Quakers; that it has served him for a dish of *savory meat* of which he has plentifully partook, I will not deny; and his ingenuity is admirable in the peculiarity of the seasoning, for I can freely venture the assertion that it will disgust every person, possessing the least delicacy of taste, sensibility of mind, purity of sentiment, and respect for a highly respectable religious society; so that he will remain in the free enjoyment of his luscious morsel alone. It must be a source of sincere regret on the part of the sensible and well informed portion of the community, that a man professing to be a minister of the Gospel, should so far lose sight of the respect due to himself as such, the dignity and honour of his calling, and the importance of the subject upon which he writes, as to indulge in language so repugnant to the finer feelings of the mind, and exhibiting an intolerance of disposition, which is altogether opposed to the mild and forbearing spirit of the Gospel, which will always appear conspicuous in the conduct and characters of those who feel its influence.—Is the Doctor serious in saying he believes many of them under the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit, and are members of the spiritual kingdom of Christ? and yet persuaded that their religious system is made up of Platonic theory, mysticism, false philosophy, and infidelity? If so, why manifest so much anxiety to have them convinced of the errors of (to borrow an invidious phrase) their scheme; at once accusing them of evil design, and of wilfully and knowingly remaining in error. Upon the whole he will not succeed this time; it requires no uncommon share of penetration, to discover through the veil, that it is not for the good of the souls of the Quakers or the advancement of Christianity, that the Doctor is showing such zeal for the promulgation of his own opinions as the standard of orthodoxy. I advert, with feelings of respect and deference, to the recommendation of the Rev. Samuel Miller, excited by the liberality, good judgment, and dignified manner of that good man; his recommendation does honor to him as a man and a christian: with proper caution he has only adverted to the style and manner of the author, the talent and learning elicited in the work—He says his pressing avocations and the weak state of his eyes prevented him from examining it in any other than a cursory manner; if such had not been the case and he had seen the recommendation of Mr. Ely, I cannot think he would have permitted his name to appear, as sanctioning Mr. Brownlee's work.

CLARKSON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Summer is the season when the country presents us with its most exuberant and delightful charms, and invites the pale visaged inhabitants of the city to seek a shelter within its shades from the sickly fervour of a summer's solsticial sun, where they may breathe the pure air of the groves and snuff the breeze scented from the fields more fragrant than Arabian Spices. How invigorating and healthful to emerge from the dust and smoke of the town, to unshackle the mind from the burden and cares of business, and to enjoy for a short time the refreshing influence of rural retirement; how tranquilizing to view the works of nature, the wilderness that blossoms as a rose, and the laughing fields that yield their tributary fruit to reward the patient toil of the husbandmen.

Perchance to visit the spot of one's nativity, the scenes of our youthful days: that halcyon era to which memory ever delights to recur, when the heart was softened by the glow of generous warmth, and the ardour of sensibility was not damped by a commerce with a contaminating world. How many objects here present to awaken the remembrance of infantile and youthful joys long departed, and how the revived recollection soothes the mind with melancholy tenderness, and we listen with rapture to the strains which delighted the infant ear, which transported us then with their sprightliness, or soothed us with their sadness. The spreading tree beneath which we were wont to stretch our youthful but listless limbs; the limped stream meandering through the mead, to whose murmurs we used to listen and along whose banks our earliest rambles we directed,

"Ere yet wasting pains and manhood, brooding cares
Had broke the slumbers of our gay repose."

——the *little* but thick shaded wood and then the adjacent mill-dam, where many a time we cool'd our fervid limbs by bathing in the limpid flood or drew from its broad bosom the many tenants that swam beneath—not far distant from these more domestic scenes, we extend our walks to where stands the "noisy mansion" in which

"The village master taught his little school."

Here busy memory faithful to her trust, musters up a host of little incidents to remind us of joys departed, alas! to return no more—

"Here as with pensive steps and slow I range
Trace every scene and wonder at the change,
Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
Swells at my breast and turns the past to pain."

Adjoining this spot hard-by stands the venerable and spacious building dedicated to the worship of God supreme. Its solemn and Gothic aspect seldom fails to fill the contemplative observer with awe and reverence. The grave yard too, that reservoir of the exuviæ of the dead, where sleep the mouldering relics of our forefathers, what a deep moral lesson may be learnt by stopping here, and lingering a moment to converse with Death and dissolution—to wander over the sacred ground "where heaves the turf in many a mouldring heap," and where oblivion dwells amid unlabelled graves, and the grass waves in rich luxuriance as if to hide the triumphs and the trophies of Death.—Oft have I regretted that here no love, nor respect, nor friendship is permitted to carve a tablet to mark the spot of the slumberer beneath*—"Their name, their years spelt by the unletter'd muse," would serve to awaken "dumb forgetfulness" in many a cursory observer, and inculcate a deep lesson of morality, from which the proud might learn humility—the frivolous learn seriousness, and the bigot charity and philanthrophy. Here greatness and pre-eminence mingle with the low and the humble, for all must lie down upon the same common, mournful, silent dead level of the grave.—Here all the illusive schemes and projects of life terminate—gain and grandeur are useless treasures.—The hurry and bustle of trade here ceases—in this silent and solitary recess, as in the building of Jerusalem's sacred temple is heard no sound of the axe and the hammer. All earthly and human devices are here terminated in one common fearful issue.—Here as we wander o'er the prostrate dead, hold communion with Death and ourselves, and take a view as it were of the vast landscape of immortality, how despicable, how abject appear the things belonging to time and sense.—Rambling through rows of kindred and acquaintance, it affords a soothing melancholy satisfaction to linger a moment over the graves of those with whom love or sympathy hath bound us in ties too strong for Death to rend asunder—yon gently rising hillock marks the spot where sleeps in peace the mouldering relics of Eliza, and by her side repose the ashes of her cousin Mary, both blooming plants brush'd away by the rude hand of the relentless spoiler, in the morn of life's short day. May the dews of Heaven weep tenderly over them—may they decorate this turf with their brightest pearls, and may the gentle zephyrs breath softly upon them, sighing out their sorrows for their untimely fall—

"From the tomb the voice of Nature cries,
Even in their ashes live their wonted fires."

And even now, methinks, I hear their little sainted spirits, breath a strain divine that hath power to charm, bidding us be chaste and innocent like them, in duties' sphere faithfully move, and telling us that though

——"Its an awful thing to die,
Yet the dread path once trod,
Heaven lifts its portals high
And bids the pure in heart behold their God."

MONITEUR.

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* The religious principles of the Society of Friends lead them to prohibit the erection of tombstones and monumental inscriptions in their grave yards.

THE BACHELOR'S ELYSIUM.

We are informed that there is in the other world, a place prepared for maids and bachelors, called FIDDLER'S GREEN, where they are condemned for the lack of good fellowship in this world, to dance together to all eternity. One of a party who had been conversing on this subject, after retiring home, had his brain so occupied with it, that in his dream he imagined himself dead, and translated to this scene of incessant fiddling and dancing. After describing his journey to these merry abodes of hopping shades, he says that on passing the confines, he perceived a "female figure advancing with a rambling, rapid motion, resembling a hop, skip and jump." He now cast "a glance over his own person, as a genteel spirit would naturally do at the approach of a female, and discovered for the first time, that although he had left his substance in the other world, he was possessed of an airy form precisely similar to the one he had left behind him, and was clad in the ghost of a suit of clothes, made after the newest fashion, which he had purchased a few days before his death." As the figure came near, she slackened her pace, and struck into a graceful chassee forward, at the same time motioning to cross a rivulet, which he no sooner did, than he fell a dancing with incredible agility."

He is then conducted, or rather whirled away in a waltz by his fair companion, to the manager of the Green, where he has an opportunity of beholding the congregated celibacy of the place. The grotesque appearance of the various groupes particularly amused him. "The Grecian robe and the Roman toga, the Monkish cowl, the Monastic veil, and the blanket and feathers of the Indian, were mingled in ludicrous contrast."—The allotment of partners was equally diverting. "A gentleman in an embroidered suit led off a beggar girl, while a broad shouldered Mynheer flaunted with an Italian countess."—"Queen Elizabeth was dancing a jig with a jolly cobler, a person of great bonhommie, but who failed not to apply the strap when his stately partner moved with less agility than comported with his notions." His attention was then arrested by the appearance of a spare looking gentleman, advancing to the Genius of the place in high glee. Poor man! he had no sooner came up to a groupe of ladies, than a tall, swarthy, lantern jawed, antiquated virgin, raised her foot, as a challenge for him to dance, whereupon they both fell to, and had danced six months when he left them, without any prospect of cessation.

TAMERLANE.—When Bajazet, after his defeat, was carried into the presence of Timur Lench, that is, Timur the Lame, vulgarly Timurlane, on perceiving that Bajazet had but one eye, Timur burst into a loud laughter. The Turk, who could ill brook any incivility, said fiercely, "You may deride my misfortunes, Timur, but remember they might have happened to yourself. The disposal of kingdoms is in the hands of God, and their states depend on his will." Timur replied with equal haughtiness, "I agree with your observations:—I did not laugh at your misfortune, but at a reflection that just occurred to my mind; how little value thrones and sceptres possess in the judgment of God: who has taken a kingdom from a man with *one eye*, to give it to another with *one leg*."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ADVENTURES OF AN EVENING.

Having often had occasion to be pleased with the singularity and variety of incidents which sometimes occur in the space of a few hours, and having those pleasing sensations particularly renewed by the incidents of this evening, I set down with the intention of placing them on paper; not expecting, however, they will afford the same gratification to the reader, which they have given the writer; although they may impart, perhaps, some little interest from their singular succession in so short a period of time.

The first part of this evening was spent in paying a visit to a friend, where the moments were passed away in that calm interchange of thought and congenial feeling, which add to the light that moments like these are ever silently gathering, to cast in after times a reflection of pure and melancholy thought, through the long vista of oblivion which shrouds in forgetfulness the minor scenes and vicissitudes of life. Such feelings as are cherished and held in most dear recollection by friendship, and choicely transferred to the hallowed volume of memory, upon whose oft turned pages, they glow like beams of peace amid the shadows of grief, brightening the tears that are wept, but in vain, for departed joys. From this abode of mildness and virtue—would I might add, happiness; but alas! the pale hand of care and sickness hath scattered its painful shadows here—yet, though earthly pleasures may be absent, there are others which make it wrong in me to say that happiness is not here; for there is a beam of mild tranquility and pious resignation stealing among, and brightening those shades with that influence of holy peace and quietness, "which the world cannot give nor take away."—I was about to say, that from this abode my steps were directed to the habitation of an old acquaintance, the incidents of whose life are to me, at least, most affecting. She now dwells amid poverty and hard continual labour, and yet has been as happy, perhaps, as heart could wish, and lived in comfort and ease. Some years since she had a sister who was the companion of all her hours, of whom it may be said,

'They still have slept together,
'Rose at an instant, learn'd, play'd, eat together;
'And wheresoe'er they went, like Juno's swans,
'Still they went coupled and inseparable.'

Their affections seemed too firmly united to be broken on this side the grave. 'Twas an affection, she at least, perhaps both, then believed, would have lasted with their lives.

Believed?—Oh! could she bear to think
That ought might break that golden link,
Which bound their loves in bliss so strong,
That nought but death might do it wrong.
Oh! no, she ill could bear such pain,
But thought that all would thus remain,
And that she still might kiss that cheek,
And all a sister's fondness speak.

But yet she hath lived to behold that sister as an alien and a stranger: the wife of one of the first merchants in this city, enjoying the comforts and elegancies of life, and forgetting, or rather neglecting (for forget she cannot,) the partner of her youthful pleasures, the sharer of her childhood sports, when they "knew not the doctrine of ill doing, no, nor deem'd that any did;" neglecting that form that once yielded to her kind and sisterly embraces, but which is now wasted and emaciated by toil and suffering—well may she exclaim—

'Is all the counsel that we two have shared,
'The sister's vows, the hours that we have spent,
'When we have chid the hasty footed time
'For parting us—Oh! and is all forgotten?'

There is still a remaining softness in her pensive blue eyes, but all their life and vivacity have gone; and their languid, abstracted, and lost appearance, speak strongly the bitterness that is feeding and wasting within, and seem to say, "what sickness of heart it is which ariseth from hope deferred." I often look at her with a heavy heart, and grieve when she has told me, as she sometimes, but not often hath done, how different her situation in life had been; and she once said, but in a mild forgiving tone of voice, that her sister was very different now from what she was when they were both young together. She little thought, she said, they should ever meet but in gladness: but, she added, it is long since we have seen or spoken to each other. And when I meet her, as I sometimes have, in the street rolling along in her carriage, I am fain to hide myself like a beggar, and turn out of the way to shun those looks that were once so dear to me.

This is not fiction. I can take you now to her wretched dwelling, and show you amid the habiliments of penury and grief, the poor remains of former beauty and happiness. But I have not told you, as I ought, the original and perhaps main cause of this alteration; would you believe it is owing to her husband? but alas, he deserves not the endearing appellation. Yet he was once a respectable citizen, and a good and affectionate husband, till intemperance, a poisonous fiend, stole in upon him like a loathsome pestilence and corrupted his soul. Yes, the fell destroyer came, and their sun of mutual gladness was utterly extinguished in darkness and wo.

The husband is changed to the sot, the man to a brute; for liquor, like a foul disease, hath so wrought upon his mind, that the mental faculties, and all sense of reflection and feeling seem lost. It is almost enough to make one "blush and hang his head to think himself a man," to behold this impotent, bloated remnant of a man, hanging around and drinking up her hard-earned pittance, without contributing aught toward the support of her or her half-clothed children. The mere idea or supposition that liquor may have such an effect, and be productive of such consequences, ought of itself to be sufficient to place an eternal prohibition upon its use or existence. Yet this woman with a constancy surprising under such circumstances, continues to retain a degree of regard, nay affection, toward the being to whom in better days she had pledged her vows, whose misconduct hath alienated from her the friends of her youth, and been in truth the destroyer of her peace upon earth.

On leaving this unhappy scene, I turned with some relief to the bright full-orbed moon which was just arising in the blue, wide expanse of Heaven; illuminating in her course the deep profound with glowing radiance as she sailed gently upward among the white fleecy clouds that were thinly and lightly floating along her path.

What consolation—balsam is there in
The blessed thought, that when this load,
This mortal covering of pain and sin
Is dropp'd—the soul flies her abode,
Her weary tenement of earthly clay,
Bids sorrow, grief, and sin, and tears farewell,
Soaring to regions of immortal day,
Mid realms of bliss for ever more to dwell.
What holy rapture then must fill the breast,
What transport rush thro' every youthful vein,
When care, affliction, all shall sink in rest
And weeping virtue never weep again.
Then to look back on all life's fleeting scenes,
The little ills that vex us to the last;
And smile at passion's wild, delusive dreams,
And wonder at the strange, deceitful past.

Indeed if any thing can soften our existence here, and reconcile us to this temporary allotment, it must be the contemplation of a scene like this in the silent hours of night, when the world is wrapt in repose and quietness, and we can muse undisturbed on the goodness and majesty of him whose omnipresence filleth all space and duration, and whose hand hath fixed the moon and the stars, and shed around them "light ineffable and full of glory."

But I have not done with my "adventures." Another one new and unexpected presented itself in accidentally meeting with a friend, to whose pressing invitation to attend a wedding party I acceded. I entered the room where mirth and hilarity seemed sparkling on every countenance excepting those, who, though their cup of joy might be inwardly overflowing, yet appeared outwardly the only part of the company that looked as if totally unconcerned, and but mute spectators of the pleasures of the evening. They might have been, and doubtless were, absorbed in deep reflection. They have, thought I, much cause. They have made an adventure of infinite importance to their future peace and well being; on that act may depend much, if not all, the happiness and sorrow that is allotted for their portion in this sublunary sphere. I looked upon them with deep attention; they were both young and humble, yet interesting; and I could not but wish in the sincerity of my heart, that God might bless and prosper them. When about retiring I had intended to pay them a compliment in my best style, and at the same time express, at least a portion, of the anxiety I felt on their behalf. But on leaving the room I found I had mused upon the delightful theme until it had expanded in such a wide flow of happy thought and sentiment, as to forbid my utterance with propriety, and wishing them the usual "much joy" I barely found recollection sufficient to falter out, "may God bless you;" the words were few but they expressed much, I may say all that I felt, and came warm and glowing from my heart.

(To be concluded in our next.)

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

I have at last had an opportunity, long desired, (for I did not know where or how to procure it,) to read "Observations on the slavery of the Africans and their descendants, and of the use of the produce of their labour, by ELIAS HICKS." Philadelphia, printed by Joseph Rakestraw, No. 256, North Third-street.—I say *long desired*, for I have heard it represented as most absurd, ridiculous, and indeed every thing but dispassionate, judicious and worthy of attention or perusal: and I am pleased to find, what indeed I expected was the case, that his doctrines on the slavery of the Africans, &c. are as much misinterpreted and as little understood by those who denounce them, as the only competent judges of orthodoxy, as are the doctrines of the christian religion, as preached by the venerable author—In short, I consider the performance excellent; the reasoning sound, conclusive, and unanswerable; every way worthy of Elias Hicks, and a noble testimony to the truth; which though *not new, or first held by him*, will in time prevail; and will associate his name in after ages among the friends of humanity, and the advocates of even and equal justice, when his opponents and those that calumniate and asperse his character, will not be known to have ever lived.

MRK. S.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MEDICASTERS.

As the present age is deemed to surpass all former ages in philosophical knowledge, so the inhabitants of the United States are often styled in the public prints, the most enlightened nation on the earth. Although the latter assertion may be granted, with regard to their political rights and of matters relating to them, still in many other respects experience forbids us to give it our general assent—What must we think, when we see, that many thousands suffer themselves to be led away and bewildered by visionary and extravagant notions, contrary to the dictates of sound reason and revealed truth. What must we say to the miraculous cures performed by wonder Doctors, and to the charms employed in the most fatal distempers of man and beast. I saw one of these quack-alvers administering to a horse that had the Botts: he took him from before the vehicle and led him aside, then whispered in his ear, and smote him on the left side three times with the palm of his hand, and pronounced him sound; and he lived till he died, which happened within five miles of the healing ground, two hours after.

I was highly delighted some time since in beholding Doctor Saxifrage administering charms to some Swine which were supposed to have been bitten by a Mad Dog.—He was busily employed in thrusting down the throats of the Swine bits of paper formed into the shape of little Spaniel Dogs, tail foremost—and they all recovered in three hours' time, for instead of having been bitten by a mad dog, they had only eat too many cherries emptied in front of a brandy cask. The Doctor, however, seemed highly pleased with the cure of Hydrophobia. I fortunately picked up one of the charms which had fallen from the Doctor's hand: on examination, I found the important words written on the paper were, *Eram, Eras, Erat, Eramus, Eratis, Erant*—Words which have oft created madness instead of preventing it. The patient, if a human being, must swallow the little paper dog head foremost, in good faith and full assurance, and its barking will drive all the ANIMALCULA from the brain, which is said to be the cause of canine madness. A marvellous twig of medicinal powers at the city of New-York affects to cure the Scrofula by baptism and administering large portions of Moonshine to his deluded patients.—Another pious twig, in a city on the west side of the Delaware, performs wonders in the art of healing by imposition of hands and prayer while another cures the *Toothache* in ten minutes by the power of steam, which extracts the worms from the root, and the pain ceaseth.—A few other skilful Herbalists, who have read the old Dispensatories almost through, have arose like mushrooms, and prepared a number of infallible Syrups and Tinctures, to cure Catarrhs, Pulmonary complaints, Asthmas, Polypus, Cancers, and all other diseases universally. Without any farther digression, let this suffice to show, that the too credulous public do not set a real value on life and health, or they would not sacrifice it at the polluted shrine of ignorant, indolent medicasters, who are enriching themselves upon the credulity of the people.

NO MEDICASTER.

WATER SPOUT.

A gentleman who sailed from New York in February last, gives the following description of a Water Spout:—"On the 19th of March, lat. 4 N while seated at dinner, we were aroused by the cry of *water spout*. The captain, mate, and sailors were much terrified—it was indeed a dreadful scene—we were lying motionless in a profound calm, not a breath of air circulated—the sails were all languid, and nothing was heard, save the terrible roaring of this stupendous column of water, ascending to the dark heavy cloud directly over its base. It approached us with great rapidity, and threatened our vessel with immediate destruction. Fire arms were discharged in the air, the sudden jar of which broke the column a little below its centre, one half tumbling down into the cavity from whence it was raised, the other half ascending to the clouds. It was supposed to be about one quarter of a mile distant, and 50 feet in diameter."

The New York American states, that there is now in that city, a young lady about 18 years of age, a Miss Mary Ann Barnes from Middleton, (Conn.) who for more than twelve months past, (with a single exception,) has wholly abstained from vegetable or animal food.

In July 1821, she was taken sick with billious fever, which soon left her, and she was attacked with a complication of nervous disorders. From the time she was taken sick, she experienced a gradual loss of appetite, till the 31st of August, 1822, when she wholly refused all kinds of animal or ordinary vegetable food. She takes occasionally an apple, peach, or pear in their season, but her ordinary nutriment is molasses and water. A quart of the former lasts her five weeks. She has no loathing for food, (except when she attempts to eat it,) but a total indifference to it.—The last time she took animal or ordinary vegetable food, was about a year ago. *It consisted of two peas.* Her general health, since her abstinence has rather improved than otherwise. She is able, with help, to walk. Her countenance is not sickly, and her spirits are cheerful.

Strange as this story may seem, its truth is attested by seven persons of veracity.

DOUBLE TONGUED LADY.

The Brighton (English) paper mentions that there is at present residing in Brighton, a lady of great beauty and accomplishments, possessed of a quality which puts out of all distance the fame of the celebrated Mr. *Doublelungs*. This extraordinary and singular faculty arises from a peculiar formation of the tongue, which is separated to the foot, in a longitudinal direction, and actually forms a *double tongue*. Not the slightest inconvenience is felt from this exuberant gift of nature. With this desirable and admirable addition to the organ of *domestic comfort*, this lady is enabled to afford entertainment to her friends beyond the power of any ventriloquist, or indeed conception. From the personal charms she possesses, as well as a highly endowed mind, she has had many suitors, none of whom have retired from paying homage, owing to the effects of the extra *clapper* hung in this enchanted *belle*. She possesses two voices: one exceedingly clear, sweet, and harmonious, allowing her to sing with great effect: the other so exquisitely thrilling, that it must have been bestowed on her for no other purpose than to lisp the still small voice of love. With this voice she imitates exactly the notes of many birds, piping like a bullfinch, singing like a Canary: what is remarkable, her mother was deaf and dumb.

Methodists.—It appears by the Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church (in America) for the year 1823, that there have been 183 preachers admitted on trial; 98 admitted in full connection; 197 deacons; 59 ordained elders; 44 located; 47 supernumeraries; 59 worn out preachers; and, it also appears that America is divided into 12 Conferences, and these Conferences into 72 Districts, with a presiding Elder in each. In the Recapitulation, the whole number of members in each Conference stands as follows:

	Whites.	*Col'd.*	*Total.*
Ohio Conference	36193	179	36372
Kentucky do.	21228	2937	24165
Missouri do.	10458	294	10752
Tennessee do.	18625	2501	21166
Mississippi do.	6960	1364	8324
S. Carolina do.	23121	13895	37016
Virginia do.	19931	5962	25893
Baltimore do.	29321	9103	38424
Philad. do.	26648	7709	34357
New York do.	26946	511	27457
N. England do.	20699	227	20926
Genessee do.	27448	240	27688
Total	267618	44922	312540

Increase this year, 14908.
Traveling Preachers 1226.

N. G. Dufief, the author of a system of teaching French, which passed through a few editions in this country, announces in London, under the patronage of the King, the publication of the True System of Education, *discovered after sixty centuries of almost Impenetrable Darkness.* Impelled, he says, by mathematical conviction, he boldly asserts that his system of tuition is a discovery exceeding in power that of the steam engine, and more important in its application—inasmuch as mental is superior to mere physical power. He feels assured that the introduction of his new system, (which consists of five principles, viz. instantaneous composition, criticism, decomposition, recomposition, and simultaniety) will, when fully disseminated, exalt Great Britain still higher in the scale of nations.

The African Cape Coast Gazette of 22d April, contains the melancholy intelligence of the crew of the American brig Edward, having murdered their captain, and afterwards scuttled the vessel. An English boy who was on board says, he was at the helm when the Spaniards came aft to perpetrate the deed—that he ran forward to call the Krewmen to rescue the captain, but they refused to interfere; the Spaniards called him aft, and asked him if he "was the same as them?"—he said he was, as he thought they would kill him if he said otherwise. He saw them take a bag of dollars, marked 1000—there were more bags, but they did not get them into the boat, as the vessel sunk so fast they had not time. They landed at Axim, and walked to Appolonia, where he got on board of the Liberty, and there communicated the particulars.

The three prisoners, who had arrived at Cape Coast, were to be transmitted thence to St. Jago, subject to the direction of the American Consul, Mr. Hodges, by whom they will probably be forwarded to the United States for trial.

[We find the above statement is incorrect, so far as it regards the murder of the captain, he having some days since arrived at Nantucket.]

European Intelligence.

Selections from late English papers.

On Sunday afternoon week, the curiosity of the inhabitants and passengers near the old bridge, in Salford, was considerably excited by the immersion, in the river, of a female belonging to the Anabaptists. She was dressed in a white gown, and taken in by the officiating person, and, by him thrown into the water. As she came out, her friends sung a hymn, and a discourse was delivered to the people on the occasion, who collected in great numbers to witness this curious spectacle.

The pictures of the late Mr. Garrick were sold by auction on Wednesday. The lot which sold highest, was the celebrated set of election pictures, four in number, by Hogarth which brought 1650 guineas.

Sir William Congreve has ascertained that a gasometer of 80,000 cubic feet capacity, when rendered expansive by a certain proportion of atmospheric air, would be equal in effect to sixty-two barrels of gunpowder.

A young lady, named Madamoiselle Schauroth, only nine years of age, has it seems, just arrived in this country, whose performance on the piano forte has, we understand, astonished the most celebrated performers on that instrument.

The Sir William Curtis has sailed from the Thames, and has on board 100,000*l.* in specie for the Russian Government; also two bulls and two cows, of the English breed, purchased by Count Lieven for the Emperor of Russia.

The tread-mill has completely superceded the cat-o-nine-tails in the Royal Marine Corps.

Francis Serank, brewer of St. Albans, has been tried in Court of Exchequer, for mixing the table beer with the strong, thereby evading the duty upon strong beer; the duty of the former being only 2s. while that of the latter is 10s. per barrel. There were several other charges against the defendant, which, with the foregoing, being proved, he was fined in the penalty of 1000*l.* Several other brewers submitted to verdict against them for penalties.

The following is a literal copy of a French card of address: "The Proffessor Guiraud teaches tongue French et Espagnol, besides the music and to play upon the fiddle: Gentlemen who will desire take lessons upon that if please them address to me an Letter me house street of Barres-Saint-Gervias, number six, Paris."

Every one knows the injury which is done to linen by bleaching it with lime. It is easy to detect linens which have been so bleached, in the following manner: Cut off a scrap of the new linen which you wish to examine, put it into a glass and pour upon it several spoonfuls of good vinegar. If the linen contains lime, the acid will excite considerable effervescence, accompanied with a slight noise.

On the principle that black absorbs heat without reflecting it, it is ascertained that all walls against which fruit trees are trained should be made as dark coloured as possible, and for which purpose the Cambrian black is best calculated.

A French journalist, quoting from a London paper, speaking of the pugilists, or "the fancy," entitles them "Messieures de l'imagination."

A society of Arabian merchants is printing a large edition of the Koran, to distribute among the Mahometan tribes.

Ireland.—Files of the Dublin Morning Post to the 9th July are received at *New York* by the brig Wilson, in 48 days from Dublin. At a special session held at Rathkeale, twenty men had been convicted under the insurrection act, and sentenced to transportation. The potatoe crop was so abundant in Ireland, that twelve hundred weight of potatoes had been offered at six shillings, and even that low price could not be obtained.

The Dublin Evening Herald, avers that a dread of disturbances of a terrible nature, prevailed very generally in Dublin, and that some families were on this account, preparing to leave the city and country altogether. The editor of the Dublin Evening Post acknowledges that such a fear prevails, but he thinks that, notwithstanding the provocations given, there will be no rising—*First*, because the peasantry have no arms—*Secondly*, because they have no leaders—*Thirdly*, because England has no foreign enemy, who might, or who probably would take advantage of the discontents of the country to ferment them into rebellion."

Rome, July 8.—I hasten to communicate the details of a deplorable accident which happened to the Pope on the evening of the 6th inst. His Holiness being left alone, was in the act of raising himself from his chair by placing one hand upon the table and endeavouring with the other to reach cord attached to the wall for the purpose of support. In this, however, he failed, and fell with great violence against the marble floor, between his chair and the table. His head did not strike against it as he fell upon his left side, which had to support the whole weight of the fall.

His cries brought several persons to his assistance, by whom he was put to bed. Several convulsive movements showed the violence of the fall. On the first arrival of the surgeons they declared that the thigh bone was broken. This opinion was confirmed at a consultation of the following morning. He passed the night in a very agitated manner, but without fever. His pulse was in an almost natural state. The patient is not aware of his dangerous situation; he has not been told of the fracture.

The Cardinal Gonsalvi hardly leaves the bedside of his Holiness for a moment.

The persons who are in attendance upon his Holiness experience great embarrassment, because, ignorant of his situation, he is constantly expressing his unwillingness to remain in bed.

It is a remarkable coincidence that this accident has happened upon the fatal 6th of July, on the same day of the year, 1809, when his Holiness was forcibly removed from Rome by Napoleon.

In the night of the 7th his Holiness experienced an attack of fever, and the report in Rome this morning is, that he is in the greatest danger.

The American ship Falcon, Eames, from Antwerp to New York, put in here on Wednesday, 9th inst. from contrary winds. She has a great many passengers on board, among whom is the Count de Messeons, son of Lucien Bonaparte (about 25 years of age, and bears a striking resemblance to the late ex-emperor,) with his wife, a daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, and family.—Whilst at the Royal Hotel, on Thursday, he presented to Mr. Wilkinson (foreign clerk to Messrs. Foxes & Co.) a very handsome ring, as a mark of respect for his kind attention, and also gave him four doubloons towards the Spanish subscription. When asked in what name the donation should be registered, he replied, "In that of Charles Bonaparte." The Falcon has sailed for New York.

Plymouth Telegraph.

Sporting.—The Cooperstown (N. Y.) Freeman's Journal of Monday, has the following postscript:—"The great match foot race, between Joseph White, jun. esq. of Cherry Valley, and Mister Spreggs, of Palatine, for $400, besides private betts to a large amount, in which the ladies, sweet creatures! were interested, was decided on Saturday last, upon the Canajoharrie Course—distance 10 rods—Spreggs four feet ahead! Mark that. *Huzza for the Dutch!*"

Weekly Compendium.

The United States schr. Ferret sailed from the Navy Yard, Washington City, on Sunday last, on a cruize towards Thompson's Island, under the command of Lieut. S. Duncan, the health of Lieut. Newell, not admitting of his return to that station.

Letters from Vera Cruz of the 5th of August, state, that St. Anna had been abandoned by his troops and followers; that he had voluntarily surrendered himself to the government, and was a prisoner in the city of Mexico.

A foreigner has made a proposition to the government of Colombia, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by means of a canal, on condition of receiving the exclusive privilege of navigating it. His estimate of expence is only 200,000 dollars.

An official communication from Caraccas, under date August the 1st, announces the exchange of Com. Daniels. A whole Guerilla party, officers and men, to the amount of 40, were given to effect the exchange.

Scipio, one of the negroes who were sent out of the state of South Carolina, for being engaged in the late conspiracy, and who afterwards clandestinely returned to Charleston, has been apprehended, and will probably suffer death.

Small Pox.—The Quebec Mercury of the 19th inst. states that "a confluent Small Pox, of the worst nature, has been, and at this moment is raging in that city, and that this distemper has been imported by emigrants from Europe."

Smith Thompson, Esq. having accepted the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vacant by the death of Judge Livingston, the President of the United States has appointed Commodore John Rodgers, President of the Board of Navy Commissioners, to perform the duties of Secretary of the Navy, till his further pleasure is known upon the subject.

Mexico.—The new Congress is to meet on the 31st of October next, to fix the form of government. A letter from Mexico says, there is very little doubt but that it will be a federative republic, many of the provinces having declared for such a form of government.

The brig Henry, Capt. Treat, from Havana, arrived at Hartford, in Connecticut river, last Wednesday. In consequence of having yellow fever on board, she was put under quarantine a mile or two below the city. The mate, Mr. Ashby, of New London, died when two days out from Havana: and one of the sailors, named Clark, died with the fever, after the brig was ordered into quarantine.

The British government are about sending a colony of convicts to the island of Bermuda.

Several shocks of an earthquake were felt at Vera Cruz on the 27th of *July*.—They were so violent as to cause fissures in the walls of some of the principal buildings.

Nankeen Cotton.—It is said that a new species of Cotton, called Nankeen, of a bright yellow colour, is cultivated in Alabama.

Mr. Phillips, the vocal performer, was landed at Liverpool from the packet ship Lancaster, of this port in less than three weeks.

A black eagle was wounded and taken near Sunderland, Mass. last week. He is two feet in height, when standing erect, and upwards of seven feet between the tips of his wings.

A crow was shot by a gentleman in Newburyport last week, whose extended wings measured four feet.

An earthquake was perceived by sundry people in Meadville, (Penn.) on Wednesday the 23d of July, at about half after ten in the evening. At five minutes past 7 o'clock in the morning of the same day, a shock was noticed in Salem, Massachusetts.

The Noble Author of 'Glenarvon,' 'Graham Hamilton,' and 'Ada Reis,' has two new works in the press, one of which a tale, entitled 'Charles and Julia,' is on the eve of publication; the other, a work of an entirely original character, will speedily follow it.

The re-building of the Virginia Penitentiary has so far advanced since its late destruction by fire, that it is calculated all the convicts will be removed to it in the course of the next week.

The Holy Alliance has taken in hand the domestic police of Switzerland. The Cantons have been compelled to become its mere functionaries. They have issued a decree, prohibiting the residence of foreigners among them for a longer period than three weeks, without an express license. It is added, (and a miserable avowal it is,) that this decree is made at the urgent request of the Sovereigns of Austria and Russia, who took offence at the asylum afforded in the Swiss states to the Italian refugees.

The valuable library of David Baillie Warden, Esq. formerly American Consul at Paris, has been lately purchased and presented to Harvard University, by Mr. Samuel A. Elliot, of Boston. It has safely arrived, and consists of about 1300 volumes, chiefly on American History, and a collection of 300 choice maps, illustrative of the same.

Shark.—On the 19th inst. a female Shark, about nine feet in length, was taken at the mouth of the Susquehanna River by means of a harpoon.

A letter from Malaga, dated 20th June, states that an insurrection had taken place among the troops of the Custom House, who treatened to pillage the town. The inhabitants turned out in their own defence, and were enabled to disperse the insurgents, several of whom were killed and others were taken prisoners.

Accounts had been received that the convicts at Ceuta had risen en masse to possess themselves of that place; they had taken one of the batteries, but were subdued after a severe struggle in which they lost 120 men. Every fifth man is to be shot.

The Rev. Mr. Ward, who some time since visited the United States, died at Serampore, March 7th, after an illness of one day. The fatal disease was the cholera morbus.

As the steam-boat Beaver was descending Red River from Natchitoches, her boiler bursted, and scalded one man so badly that his life is despaired of, and the captain and a negro servant severely.

Shakspeare's Plays.—The art of printing has arrived to that perfection that the plays of Shakespeare are compressed into one small volume, and are yet printed in characters perfectly distinct and legible. Thus a traveller has the means, when setting out on a journey, of putting in his coat pocket a whole library.

Miss Frances Wright, who some time since, in a work entitled a "View of Society and Manners in America," used so much "soft soap," as to render the book ridiculous, has recently sent another production to this country, in MS., for publication; but we have understood that none of our booksellers feel inclined to publish it.

Lower Canada.—A correspondent informs us that the trade of Canada is in a dreadful state. A number of failures had taken place, and among them was a person high in office who stopped payment for 142,000*l* sterling; 60,000*l.* is due to the government, and 20,000*l* to the Montreal Bank.

Ferdinand of Spain is placed in *depot* at the *Custom House* in Cadiz, till he shall have paid his *last duties*, as regulated by the Tariff of the cortes. His royal mind is fixed on high matters, for his Majesty is employed in flying kites. His affairs are very much *up in the wind.*

Of 580 convicts in the New York state prison 253 are foreigners, and 135 are blacks.

A canal is spoken of to connect the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Bay of Fundy.

John Dowe, who was tried last week for the murder of John Williams at Norristown, was found guilty *of murder in the second degree*, and not *manslaughter*, as was erroneously stated last week. The court sentenced him to serve ten years in the penitentiary.

Commodore Isaac Hull has arrived at Washington City, from the Charlestown station.

It is estimated that there are about ten thousand steam engines in operation in Great Britain, averaging each the power of twenty horses. Estimating the work of one horse equal to that of six men, the acting powers of those engines will be equal to 1,200,000 men.

The ship Rawlins was spoken at sea on the 26th June, in lat. 36, 20, N. long. 40 W. bound to Leghorn, with Iturbide, the ex-emperor of Mexico, his family and suite on board.

The principal theatre in New-York was opened on Monday. The price of admission to the pit has been reduced to fifty cents—and to the gallery twenty-five cents.

There is a male dwarf exhibiting himself at the New England Museum, by the name of Stevens, who is about twenty years of age, and measures but 37 inches in height. He was born in Lyman, Maine, and is an intelligent and agreeable little fellow.

On Monday last the Board of Health of New-York officially announced the entire absence of malignant or pestilential disease from that city. Neither was there a single case of yellow fever at the Quarantine establishment.

A duel was lately fought near Grand river, U. C. between Col. Norton, the famous Indian chief, and another chief of his neighbourhood, in which the former was slightly, and the latter mortally, wounded. The savages are progressing in the arts of *civilization.*

Mr. Henry Culpeper, who was shot by some person unknown, on the 15th inst. at his residence on the Canal, in Camden county, (N. C.) died of his wounds on the 19th inst. after much suffering. The perpetrator of this foul deed has not yet been discovered.

Explosion.—The powder mills at Low Wood, England, lately blew up, and several persons were killed and wounded.—Sixteen hundred weight of powder was exploded. The accident happened from the incaution of a workman, who was straightening a nail in the mill.

Captain Myrick, of the Mentor, at New York, left Lisbon on the 22d July. He reports that order had been restored, and that the people seemed satisfied with the restoration of the King to his former power and privileges. Capt. M. is the bearer of despatches for government, from the American minister Gen. Dearborn.

About the middle of last July, at Malinbridge near Sheffield, Eng. a hive of bees swarmed on a woman's neck, from which they were hived without doing her the least injury.

Mr. T. George, a clock-maker, of St. Georges in the East, London, has lately invented an apparatus, which, by the sole agency of a clock wakes the workmen and lights a candle, at any desired time of the night or morning.

The dysentery, it is said, is making dreadful havoc in Cumberland, (N. J.) and some of the neighbouring counties.

Spanish Patriotism.—Gen. Quiroga has written a letter to Sir Robert Wilson, in which he declares that he "never would give up as long as there is an armed Frenchman in Spain, and that the whole of his troops would sooner feed the rest of their lives on roots and water, than eat of the banquet of the French off golden plates."

Mr. English, of Boston, who was formerly in the service of the Pacha of Egypt, arrived at Marseilles on the 8th July, in the ship Union from New-York.

Forty-two deaths occurred at New Orleans from the 29th of July to the 5th of August. Among the deceased, were Peter Sutton of Philadelphia, James Acker of Pennsylvania, and John Hughes of New Jersey.

Last week, a man in Providence, R. I. was fined one dollar and costs, for cruelly overloading his horse.

Eliza M'Dowl, an unfortunate girl, about 18 years of age, put a period to her existence in the jail of Baltimore county by hanging herself, on Tuesday evening last.

A complete carcase of a horse, in a standing position, was lately found, in England, in Eaglesfield peat-moss, where it must have been for some centuries. The animal was unshod, and by the teeth about four years old.

Leghorn Hats.—It appears by a return made to Parliament, that in the year ending 5th April, 1823, there were 126,045 straw hats or bonnets, imported into Great Britain, and 3,312 rounds of straw platting.

The municipal Board of Charleston, has resolved on forming a guard for the protection of the city, the expence of maintaining which is estimated at 28,520, dollars, annually.

The President of the United States is at present upon his farm in Loudoun county.

The brig Mary, capt. Campbell, of this port, was lost on the north side of Bermuda, on the night of the 15th ult. Crew and most of the cargo saved: the latter considerably damaged.

There are in the state of New York, 206 incorporated Manufacturing Companies, the aggregate of whose capital is 20,350,500. Of these 62 are for manufacturing cotton and woolen goods, 36 for cotton goods, sixteen for woolen goods, twelve for cotton, woolen and linen cloths, and ten for glass.

It was stated some time since in the papers, that a son of Gen. Hamilton and Col. Burr, lived together in Missouri, and wrote in the same office, in strict personal friendship. The report is now said to be unfounded, as Colonel Burr never had any male issue. Col. Burr had, we believe, but one child, a daughter who was married to Gov. Alston. In returning from Charleston, the vessel was lost, and every soul on board perished. Whether the vessel was foundered at sea or captured by pirates, has never yet been ascertained.

Harrisburg, Penn. Aug. 30.—It is painful to learn, that the dysentery is making dreadful havoc in our neighbouring counties. In Cumberland, along the borders of the Yellow Breeches and Conadoguinnet streams, many whole families are said to be down with this distressing disease. Some few cases, we learn, are existing in our borough.

Charleston, S. C. Aug. 26.—The blessing of Health, was never more generally experienced in our city, than at the present moment. By a reference to the Report of Interments during the week ending on the 24th instant, published by the Board of Health, it will be seen that the total number is but eleven, and that of these, there were but *three* white persons; a circumstance unprecedented in Charleston at this season of the year, and highly creditable to the health of the city, when compared with the extent of its population.

An Irishman named Michael Taylor, was yesterday examined before the Police Court, and committed for trial on a charge of murdering his wife. He was taken up by the watch on Saturday night for making a great riot and noise, being in a state of intoxication, and after being detained for some time was set at liberty. In the course of the evening or night, his wife received the blow of which she died on Sunday. Soon after she expired, the husband absconded, but he was on the same day apprehended at South Boston, and confined in gaol, and yesterday he was examined befor Justice Whitman. *Boston Daily Adv.*

At St. Augustine, it was mentioned, from the Key West, that there is considerable intercourse between the Havana and that place, but that there are no government officers on the Island; the collector having gone off immediately after the appointment of a deputy, and he having since died. Perhaps there is no part of the American coast where cutters are so necessary, as on the Florida shore. The Keys are so extensive as to require the utmost vigilance on the part of the revenue officers.

Dr. James Hamilton, alias Bedford, &c. whose villainy has been repeated in almost every newspaper in the state, was, as we informed our readers, detected in Reading, Pa. last week. Information was sent to Bellville, N. J. where resides Mr. Tompkins, the father of the young lady whose happiness fell a sacrifice to the arts of the deceiver. He immediately set off with an executive requisition for the removal of the offender, which has been acquiesced in, and he will shortly receive his trial by the laws of New-Jersey, for bigamy.

The War.—The Baltimore Chronicle says—A friend of ours, who has just returned from London, states, that a few days before he left, he had an interview with the American Minister, who gave it *as his decided opinion*, that notwithstanding the defection of some of the Constitutional Generals, *the cause of liberty and the rights of mankind would eventually triumph in Spain.*

ALEPPO.

A letter from the British Consul, dated Aleppo, May 9, states that the Ophthalmia became so general after the earthquake of last year, that not three persons in ten escaped the affection throughout the district visited by the earthquake. The Consul says:

"Of nine persons who composed my family, five are sufferers from that cruel disorder. Of the survivors of the Jews at Aleppo (not more than [illegible],) 74 lost their sight! And although the number of Turks and Christians here who became blind immediately after their providential escape from the earthquake cannot be exactly ascertained, I can safely state it to be more than 1500! I am happy to say, that six weeks have now elapsed without any earthquake strong enough to be generally felt."

The death of Prince Eugene de Leuchtemberg, (*Eugene Beauharnais*,) by apoplexy, after a long and painful illness, is mentioned under the Turin head of the 1st May. It is the daughter of Eugene, that has been recently espoused by the Crown Prince of Sweden, son of Bernadotte.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

By an arrival at Baltimore from Smyrna, it is stated that a vessel immediately from Negropont, had brought intelligence to Smyrna, that on or about the 1st of June, the Turks had landed an army of 5000 men at Esparmatore, (Negropont) the whole of whom had been cut to pieces or taken prisoners by the Greeks.

The Algerine, Tunisian, Egyptian and Turkish fleet consist of about a hundred and fifty to a hundred and sixty sail of vessels. The Turks have no ships of the line in their fleet this summer, they being fearful of the Greek fire-ships, of which the Greeks have about 15.—On the 17th June captain Dickinson saw the Greek fleet of 135 sail, between the Islands of Mitilene and Ipsara, steering for the Gulf of Smyrna. There was not one ship among them—about 40 or 50 sail of brigs and schooners, and the rest smaller. At Milo, captain D. was informed that the Turkish fleet had been seen off the Island about the 8th of June, standing towards Candia. It was said the instructions of the Captain Pacha embraced the power of exterminating the Greeks if possible, or of making peace with them. It was also reported that if something decisive was not effected this summer, he would not return to Constantinople, but would make his winter quarters at Smyrna.

PEOPLE OF COLOUR.

GOOD NEWS FROM MESSURADO.

Baltimore, September 2.—We are happy to have it in our power to convince our Boston friends, that the Munchausen story of the sickness and mortality at Messurado, and the death of all the colonists who went over in the last packet, to settle in that country, and of the destruction of the fort by an African Tornado, are nothing more than poetic dreams, formed to embellish some tale of African romance. We have just conversed with Captain George C. Thompson, of the fast sailing Liberia Packet the Fidelity, who left Cape Messurado on the 23d of July, a month later than the Oswego at Boston. His report is, "That the Colonists are all well, abundantly supplied with provisions, contented, comfortable and happy. Two only of those who arrived in the last packet had died, and those more by their own imprudence, than from the inveteracy of the disease. The fort said to have been destroyed by a tornado, was still left standing, and captain Thompson walked upon its platform. Lots were to be laid out for the settlers, which they were to cultivate, awaiting only the subsidence of the rains. This arrival brings the intelligence down to forty days.

This packet might with propriety be called the *Messurado Flying Fish*, for captain Thompson arrived at that place from this port, in a passage of *thirty-one days*, and returned, via Turks Island, in *thirty-eight*.

Captain T. states that Dr. Ayres enjoyed good health, and Mr. Ashmun had nearly recovered.

Letters have been received from these gentlemen.—*Morn. Chron.*

MORTALITY AT SIERRA LEONE.

Extract of a letter, dated Sierra Leone, May 31.

"That dreadful scourge the *yellow fever* has been brought into this colony by the ship *Caroline*, from the Mediterranean, and out of a population of about 140 Europeans, nearly *eighty* have fallen victims to this dreadful disease: upwards of 250 blacks have also died of it. Our streets are literally deserted.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED BY P. I. DECKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1823

	Per. Ct. Dis.
U. S. Br. Banks	½
N. Hampshire Banks	2
Vermont	3
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston Banks	2
Worcester Bank	2
Springfield Bank	2
Hampshire Bank	2
Phœnix, of Nantucket	3
Salem Banks	2
Other Mass. Notes	2
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence Banks	2
Burrillville Bank	2
Freeman's Bank	2
Franklin Bank	2
Washton. Westerly	2
Other R. I. Notes	2
CONNECTICUT.	
Hartford Bank	2
Phœnix, at Hartford	2
Eagle Bank, N. H.	2
New-Haven Bank	2
Middletown Bank	2
Bridgeport Bank	2
Derby Bank	2
Norwich Bank	2
New-London Bank	2
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks of N. Y.	0
Jacob Barker's B'k	95
Wash'n. & Warren	81
Albany Banks	1
Troy Bank	1
Mohawk Bank	1½a2
Lansingburg Bank	1½a2
Newburg	1½a2
Do. Br. at Ithica	1½a2
Catskill Bank	1½a2
Middle Dist. Bank	1½a2
Auburn Bank	1½a2
Utica Bank	1½a2
Geneva Bank	1½a2
B'k of Col. Hudson	1½a2
Orange Co. Bank	1½a2
Ont. Bk. at Utica	1½a2
Plattsburg	8
Canada Bank	5
Bank of Montreal	8
NEW-JERSEY.	
B. of N. Brunsw'k	1½a2
State Bank at N. B.	0
Trenton Bank	0
Jersey Bank	0
Salem Bank	0
Cumberland Bank	0
Farmer's Bk. M. H.	0
State Bank, Camden	0
Do. Elizabethtown	1
Do. Morristown	1
Do. Patterson	1
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia Banks	0
Harrisburg	0
Reading	1
Farmers' Bk. Lan'r	0
Northampton B'k	0
Easton Bank	0
Germantown B'k	0
Montgomery Co.	0
Chester C. W. C.	0
Delaware Co. Ches.	0
Lancaster Bank	0
Farmers' B'k. B[illegible]	1
Carlisle Bank	2
York Bank	1½
Chambersburg Bank	[illegible]
Gettysburg Bank	2
Pittsburg Bank	2
Northumberland, Union, and Col. Bank, Milton,	15
Centre Bank	12½
Greensburg Bank	12½
Brownsville	12½
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware	0
Wilming'n & Bran.	1
Farmers' Bk. & Br.	1
Commercial Bank	0
Branch at Milford	3
Laurel Bank	50
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore Banks	½
City Bank of Balt.	½
Annapolis	1½
Havre de Grace	1½
Bk. of Westminster	1½
Elkton Bank	1½
Hagerstown Bank	1½
Fredericktown Bank	1½
Branch at Easton	2
Bank of Caroline	15
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond and Br.	1
Bank of the Valley	1½
Branch at Romney	1½
Do. at Leesburg	1½
Do. at Charlestown	1½
N. W. B'k. of Va. Wheeling.	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Bks. at Washington	1
Franklin Bank of Alexandria.	no sale.
NORTH CAROLINA.	
St. Bk. at Raleigh and branches,	6½
Cape Fear	6½
Newbern	6½
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
State Banks	3½
GEORGIA.	
State Banks	6½
KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE.	no sale.
OHIO.	
Chillicothe	5
Marietta	8
Steubenville	8
Most others	no sale
NEW-ORLEANS.	
City Bank Notes	6½
Spanish Dollars	par
Doubloons	$15 30
American Gold	1 p. ct. pm.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 6, 1823.

Since our last, we believe no material change has taken place in the health of our suburbs.—Within the immediate bounds of the city, it continues to remain as healthy as usual at this time of the year; but some idea may be formed of the extreme distress existing in our vicinity from the simple statement, that a respectable physician lately visited a dwelling in Penn Township, where, says a correspondent of the National Gazette, "the father lay dead up stairs, while the mother and four children were below, so reduced by disease, that neither had strength to hand a cup of water to the other, and no living being in the house to lend them assistance"—and other instances are known where whole families are placed in the same deplorable condition.

These cases occur mostly among those who are dependent on their daily labour for support, and who must consequently be, in a great measure, without the necessities of life.

We understand measures have been taken for their relief, and we know this appeal to the well known benevolence and liberality of Philadelphians will not be made in vain.

We have been much pleased with reading the lively and interesting sketch which our friend Miner has given us in his last paper, of the flourishing prospects of the happy little village of Westchester. We have ourselves lately visited this place, and can attest to the fidelity and correctness of the picture: that is as far as it goes—and cheerfully supply the deficiency which the modesty of our friend has left unfinished—in bearing testimony to the polite and hospitable disposition of its respectable inhabitants. "Situate in the heart of one of the richest, most populous, and highly cultivated counties in the state, within 22½ miles of Philadelphia, and 16 of Wilmington," with all the *natural* advantages of pure water and a salubrious air, and the many *acquired*, which an industrious and enterprising population have given it, we certainly know of no cause why Westchester should not, but, on the contrary, every cause why it should, continue to grow, until it had doubled, trebled, or increased to even four times its present numbers. And among the good things that are calculated to enliven the interest which is attached to this agreeable country town, the good sense, humour and sterling talent displayed in the columns of the Village Record, are certainly, in our estimation, not the least.

It is stated that Doctor P——, of the village of Frankford, a few days since, by virtue of the Fever and Ague Powder, brought a child to life which had to all appearance been dead three hours.

We understand, by the late arrivals, that *Swaim's Panacea* is performing surprising cures in England, and that it has superseded the use of the *Genuine French Rob of Lafactuer*, in many instances, in diseases for which that remedy is intended. Thus we see that this new American Medicine is highly approved of in England, notwithstanding the envious prejudices of some of the Faculty.

His Excellency, F. Greuhm, Minister resident from Prussia, and family, arrived in this city, on Sunday last, in the brig Hibernia, from Hamburg.

Mr. Hines, one of the high constables of this city, on Monday last at New-York, apprehended Catharine M'Guire, who was connected with the noted Mrs. Carson, in passing counterfeit money. Mr. H. conveyed her to the police office, where she was examined by the magistrates, and committed to Bridewell.

On Saturday afternoon, a small boy, who was playing on Willing's wharf, was thrown into the river, and whilst in the most imminent danger of drowning, was rescued by Capt. Joseph Kay, who plunged into the water, and brought him safe to land.

The Rev. J. P. Peckworth, of Philadelphia, preaches at the Old Baptist meeting house, Old Town, Baltimore, to-morrow, of which church he has undertaken the pastoral charge.

The Rev. Dr. Staughton has resigned his situation as Pastor of the Baptist Church in Sansom Street, having accepted the unanimous invitation of the Trustees of the Columbia College in Washington (D. C.) to take upon him the duties of the Presidency of that Institution. He will leave this city on Monday next. The piety, talents and learning of Dr. Staughton, cannot fail of contributing largely to the prosperity of this infant Institution.

A most daring robbery was perpetrated on the 29th ult. on the Marietta and Susquehannah Trading Company, by three villains, who seized the Cashier on the back porch of the Banking House, and presenting three pistols to his breast to enforce silence, dragged him in to the Bank and compelled him to unlock the vault, from which they took out and carried away all the books and promissory notes and other valuable papers belonging to the Bank, and a large quantity of Bank Paper; one of the villains held the Cashier with a pistol to his breast, until his two comrades had sufficient time to escape with their plunder, and then made his escape. The villains were well disguised and masked, and spoke only in the German language.

The Trustees of the Institution, offer the reward of 1000 dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the villains and the restoration of the books and papers carried off by them, or 500 dollars for the restoration of the books and papers aforesaid.

An obituary notice of the decease of CALEB CRIDLAND, was, a few weeks since handed us for publication. It appears that it was a base fabrication which we are authorised to contradict.

We understand, says the Boston Palladium, that the French Government has decided acceeding to the request of Bishop Cheverus, to be excused from accepting the appointment to a Bishopric in France—and has directed a French frigate to call at this port to afford him a passage to his native country.

A Large Apple.—Our friend, Abraham Eves, of this county, (says the Delaware Gazette,) has presented us with a pippin apple which weighs twenty-two ounces, and measures fifteen and a half inches in circumference!

COMMUNICATION.

In consequence of a communication which appeared in the Democratic Press, the Congregation of St. Mary's Church are hereby duly notified, that the Rev. Mr. Hogan continues as sole Pastor of said Church. The correspondence upon the subject of a conditional resignation tendered by the Rev. Mr. Hogan, will be laid before the public in a few days. By order of the board of Trustees.

Signed, ARCHIBALD RANDALL, Sec.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,		$6,50
Rye do.		3
Corn Meal,		2,62½
Wheat in grain,		1,22 a 1,25
Rye do.		55 a 60
Corn do.		50 a 58
Barley,		55 a 60
Jersey Pork,	Mess	14,50 a $15
	Prime	12,50 a 13
	Cargo	11
Western Do.		12,50 a 13.00
Beef, (Philad.)	Mess	$ 950 a 10
Hams,		9 a 12½ cts.
Lard, Jersey,		10 a 11 cts.
Do. Pennsylvania,		7 a 8
Tobacco, Virginia	cwt.	$4 a 10
Do. Kentucky		3 a 6,50

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 24.—Whites move first.

22 to	18	4 to	8	16 to	7	12 to	19
10	14	29	25	3	10	17	10
24	19	11	16	22	17	9	18
11	16	19	15	9	13	24	15
27	24	16	19	17	14	2	6
16	20	23	16	10	17	10	7
31	27	14	23	21	14		
8	11	26	19	6	9	Whites	
25	22	7	11	19	16	win.	

MARRIED,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Janeway, Mr. WILLIAM J. MONTGOMERY, of Augusta, Geo. to Miss SARAH MANDERSON, daughter of Mr. Andrew Manderson, Merchant, of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstine, Mr. ADAM HAMRICK, to Miss AMY ANN ALLEN, all of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. SAMUEL O. NOURSE, to Miss CLARISSA BUTLER, daughter of John Davis, Esq. all of this city.

On the 19th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. HENRY SCHELL, jun. of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH DOLEY, of the N. Liberties.

On the evening of the 4th inst. by Samuel Badger, Esq. EDMUND MAXWELL, 2d son of Peter Maxwell, of Houghton, county of Cumberland, Eng. to Miss ELLEN SANDERSON, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Sanderson, of Kindal, county of Westmoreland, Eng.

On Thursday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr. RICHARD CALHOUN SEE, to Miss MARGARETTA, daughter of the late Eber Hilyard, all of this city.

On the 21st ult. at Morristown, N. J. by the Rev. Jacob T. Field, Mr. ABRAHAM VAN WINGLE, of Pompton, to Miss ANN M'COURGY, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Monday, Mrs. MARY HART, wife of Thos. Hart, and daughter of John M'Calla, aged 34.

On Saturday evening, at his farm, Mr. FREDERICK FRALEY, formerly of this city, aged 82.

On the 31st ult. Mrs. MARY BROWN, wife of John Brown, of the N. Liberties, aged 34.

On the 31st ult. after a severe illness, Mr. MORDECAI ROBERTS, aged 48.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. CATHARINE WALLACE, aged 59.

On Saturday, the 30th ult. Miss MARY SIBBALD, aged 25.

On Tuesday night, Mr. JOHN A. DUTILH, merchant, of this city.

Suddenly, on the 2d inst. JAMES HARDEN, Clock and Dial Manufacturer, aged 41.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. AMELIA M. SMALL, wife of Robert H. Small, aged 26.

On Wednesday morning, at the Widow's Asylum, Mrs. MARY WHITE, aged 59.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. S. WISSNER, aged 40.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JOHN M. CARSON, aged 36.

On the 29th ult. at Bellefonte, Penn. SARAH EMLEN, relict of the late G. Emlen of this city.

On Monday last, Mrs. DORAH BOATE, widow of Dr. Horace Boate, late of Cloyne, Ireland.

Yesterday, SARAH PARKER, late of this city, aged 58.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. SUSAN HUNTER, aged 51.

On the 31st ult. at May's landing, (N. J.) Mr. DANIEL E. ESTELL, grocer, of this city.

On the 10th ult. at Louisville, Ken. JOSEPH GILMAN, Esq. eldest son of Benjamin I. Gilman, Esq. of this city.

On the 4th inst. at Germantown, Mrs. SUSAN SANDERSON, aged 73, sister of the late Rev. Dr. Blair, of that place.

On the 3d July, at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Mr. JOHN LYNCH, a native of this city.

August 23d, Mary Jane, in the 6th year
Sept 3d, Elizabeth J. in the 4th
do. 6th, Emily, in the 2d of their ages. Children of John Mustin.

"So soon our transient comforts fly,
And pleasures only bloom to die."

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	52	77	129
In Baltimore,	15	44	59
In New-York,	29	59	88

In Philadelphia, 50 persons died in the city, and 79 in the county; 7 were from the Alms-House, and 7 people of colour are included in the total amount—of which number, 60 were under five years of age.

In Baltimore, of the 59 deaths reported, 42 were under five years of age—14 died of the measles.

In New-York, there were 50 deaths under two years of age.

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No. 2, JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making out of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. J. S.

sept. 6—12t*

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 12, North Second Street, informs his friends and the public generally that he has added to his former Stock a handsome assortment of imported Goods, consisting of rich Turquois pearl, and Garnet Finger Rings and Breast Pins, fine Gold Seals and Keys; a fine assortment of Coral from No. 1 to 10, and Necklaces of the same with 4 to 18 rows, mounted with Fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, Silver mounted Bread & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, fine Polished Steel Spectacles, Reticule & Purse Clasps, Buckles, &c. &c.——B. R. also offers for sale of his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Concave, Convex and Plain Green Glasses to suit all ages; fine filagree Ear-rings, Finger-rings, and Breast Pins, fashionable Real Coral Ear-rings, String Turquois, and Jet do. Gold mounted. All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Setts made to order.

N. B.—A handsome deduction made on all bills paid in Spanish Dollars or Gold Coin, and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver in Cash or exchange, at the old established Jewellery Store, No. 12, North 2d street. sept. 6—tf

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:

Spanish, half Spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Plug Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d quality, in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Maccouba and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and stems——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line.

ANDREW ANDERSON,
sept. 6—6m No. 98, North Second Street.

New Fancy Hardware and LOOKING GLASS STORE.

CHARLES M. STOKES having removed from No. 82, Market street, and taken his brother into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16, Market street, South side, near Front street,

In addition to the large supply of Looking Glasses, Fancy Hardware and Cutlery heretofore on hand, they have received, by the late arrivals from England, a very handsome assortment of New Goods of the *latest fashions*.

The following articles may always be obtained at their store, upon the most reasonable terms, viz:

LOOKING GLASSES.

Knives and Forks,
Butcher & Shoe Knives,
Pen and Pocket do.
Razors and Scissors,
Tea and Table Spoons,
Coffee Mills,
Curtain Pins,
Brass & Iron Andirons,
Shovel and Tongs,
Chimney Hooks,
Wire Fenders,
Plated and Brass Candlesticks,
Brass and Japanned Lamps,

Brass Stair Rods and Eyes,
Plated Castors,
Tea Trays & Waiters,
Snuffers and Trays,
Bread and Cake Baskets,
Tea Caddies,
Corkscrews,
Bellows, and Hearth Brushes,
Britannia Tea & Coffee Pots,
Tea Kettles,
Iron Pots,
Sad Irons,

And a general assortment of FANCY HARDWARE. sept 6—6t

S. PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8 South [illegible]th street

REAL Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stocks, and Ground Rents, bought and sold on commission. Naturalization papers for Aliens drawn.—Pensions secured.—Insolvent petitions drawn, and this business attended to throughout.—Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and writings of every description correctly executed.—Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties and services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful. A Register of Real Estate is regularly kept open at their office for inspection and insertion.

S. P. & S. Returns their unfeigned thanks to their friends and the public, for the favours already received, and respectfully solicit a continuance.

sept. 6—6m

PRIZES IN PLENTY!

APPLY quickly at *Pratt & Davis's* Lucky Office, and you will be rewarded with some of the following handsome prizes in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

A. M'Intyre, Manager.

Which will positively be drawn on the 7th October next—the $57,400 as above, is divided into the following handsome prizes.

1 Prize of	$8,000	1 do	4,000
1 do	2556	1 do	2,000
2 do	1,000	10 do	200
4 do	500	36 do	100

With smaller prizes of various denominations too tedious to enumerate.

Tickets	$7 00 each	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87
And a package of 14 whole tickets			67 40
Halves	do		33 60
Quarters	do		16 85
Eighths	do		8 42

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Where was sold and paid the following handsome prizes in the former classes of this lottery:

Combination.	Register.		
9, 13, 27,	No. 2595	a prize of	$5000
3, 13, 27,	996		1000
4, 13, 30,	1814		1000
2, 13, 20,	758		400

Besides many of $100, 50, 25, &c. with many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders post paid, will meet with strict attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. sept 6—1t

More Good Luck for Adventurers at Gibbs' Office.

TICKET No 4106, came up yesterday the handsome prize of $200, in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, and was as usual sold by GIBBS, who has on hand a few more lucky numbers. Apply therefore before it is too late, at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. sept.6—tf

FANCY CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Ware-room No. 352 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

sept. 6—tf. CHARLES W. JAMES.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

Answer to the New Puzzles in last Saturday's Evening Post.

1. The letter R.
2. Four things, my friend, which you did see
Were first an X, then straight strokes *three*;
The *X* and *three* strokes just make *four*,
But placed together make *nine* more.
Cut off one half by a straight line,
Then there is *eight* still left behind;
And what is strange, tho' very sure,
Those EIGHT *remaining are but* FOUR.

J. L. P.

Mistaken Civility.—A gentleman mistaking a very small lady—who was picking her way over a dirty channel—for a young one, snatched her up in his arms and landed her safely on the other side, when she indignantly turned up a face expressive of the anger of fifty winters, and demanded why he dared to take such a liberty. "O! I humbly beg your pardon," said the gentleman, "I have only one amends to make;" and he again caught her up and placed her where he first found her.

An Irishman, going into a shoe store, enquired, if the shoe maker would make him a *nate* pair of brogues? The shoemaker, also a Hibernian, asked, "have you got your measure about you?" Patrick, hastily rising, up, replied, "oh, faith, I've left it home!" and went out of the door.

Singular Sign—By the road side between Bideford and Hartland, are a few houses called Fairy Cross. One of them is a public house known by the name of the Swan; and nearly adjoining is a person who has placed over his door the following verse:—

By the sign of the Swan
Liveth a fisherman
Who fisheth for gentlemans pleasure
And every spring tide
Shrimps and Lobsters provide
And makes shoes when he is at leisure.

☞ SNUFF-TAKERS—*Look at this!*—Lord Stanhope has made the following curious calculation, of the time wasted by professed snuff-takers—Every professed, inveterate, and incurable snuff-taker, says his Lordship, at a moderate calculation, takes one pinch every ten minutes—every pinch, with the agreeable ceremony of blowing and wiping the nose and other incidental circumstances, consumes a minute and a half—this, admitting sixteen hours to a snuff-taking day, amounts to two hours and twenty-four minutes out of every natural day, or one day out of every ten days—this amounts to thirty-six days in every year. Hence if we suppose it to be persisted in for forty years, two entire years of a snuff-taker's life will be dedicated to tickling his nose and two more to blowing it. The expence of snuff-boxes and handkerchiefs is not insisted upon—they would make a separate essay by themselves, to which it might be made to appear that this luxury encroaches as much on the income of the snuff-taker, as it does on his time, and that by a proper application of the time and money thus spent, a fund might be created for paying off the national debt.

THE EMPEROR AUGUSTUS.—The Emperor Augustus gave an admirable example how a person who sends a challenge ought to be treated. When Mark Antony, after the battle of Actium, sent him a challenge, his answer to the messenger who brought it, was, "Tell Mark Antony, if he be weary of life, there are other ways to dispatch it: I shall not therefore take the trouble to be his executioner."

"LITANY.

"Saviour, when in dust to Thee
Low we bend the adoring knee;
When, repentant, to the skies
Scarce we lift our weeping eyes—
O', by all thy pain and woe,
Suffered once for man below,)
Bending from Thy throne on high,
Hear our solemn Litany!

"By Thy helpless infant years,
By Thy life of want and tears,
By Thy days of sore distress
In the savage wilderness;
By the dread mysterious hour
Of the insulting tempter's power,
Turn, oh turn, a favouring eye,
Hear our solemn Litany!

"By the sacred griefs that wept
O'er the grave where Lazarus slept;
By the boding tears that flowed
Over Salem's loved abode;
By the anguish'd sigh that told
Treachery lurk'd within thy fold;
From thy seat above the sky
Hear our solemn Litany!

"By thine hour of dire despair,
By thine agony of prayer,
By the cross, the nail, the thorn,
Piercing spear, and torturing scorn,
By the gloom that veil'd the skies
O'er the dreadful sacrifice;
Listen to our humble cry,
Hear our solemn Litany!

"By Thy deep expiring groan,
By the sad sepulchral stone,
By the vault, whose dark abode
Held in vain the rising God;
Oh! from earth to heaven restor'd,
Mighty, re ascended Lord,
Listen, listen to the cry
Of our solemn Litany!"

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed his WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOOD STORE,

From No. 237, Market Street, to No. 61, NORTH SECOND STREET—between Market and Arch.

WHERE he offers for Sale a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Blankets, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super super White Merino Flannel, Plain and Figured Bombazetts, Bombazenes, Cambrick, Jackonet, Mull Mull, Book Muslins, &c. Domestic and Imported Shirting Muslin, Domestic Plaid, Stripe Checks, &c. Irish Linens, Calico, Ginghams, Satins, Cotton Cassimeres, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Sewing Silks, Cottons, Patent Thread Needles, &c. Which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices.

july 26—tf W. M. HANSELL.

A few respectable Boarders

CAN be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city. may 15—tf

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season.

SILVEIRA & BROWN,
Drapers & Tailors, No. 23, South Second street.

may 31—tf

Navigation, Lunar Observations,

AND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND QUADRANT, Together with the mode of ascertaining their errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer and rating them, with actual practice, the same as at sea, taught by THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 200, SOUTH FRONT STREET, six doors below South Street.—He confidently trusts, that thirty years experience as a navigator, at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above.

⁂ To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. june 7—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

House Carpenter, No. 31, Strawberry-st. Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. He makes and repairs all descriptions of Standing Presses, Printer's and Bookbinder's Furniture, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B A quantity of ready made Packing Boxes always on hand. aug 23—tf

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Bready, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 107 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, No 70, North Fifth street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. july 5—4t*

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. june 7—6m

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c.

Also, WET NURSES.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell* or *Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *domestics*, with *good recommendations.* aug 30—tf

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.

Frying Pans,
Shovels and Spades,
Trace Chains
Halter Chains,
Anvils and Vices,
Sad Irons
Shoe Hammers,
Shoe Pincers,
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws,
Augers, Gimblets,
Iron and Brass Wire,
Butt Hinges,
Parliament do. H. H. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions,
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks,
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs,
Pocket Combs,
Iron & Steel Blade Squares,
Bolts, Fish Hooks,
Thimbles, Lamps,
Thumb & Nob Latches.
Table and Desert Knives and Forks,
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors,
Corn's Edge Tools
Files of all descriptions,
Straw Knives, Sheep Shears,
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives,
Palate Knives of all sizes,
Braces and Bitts,
Spanish Knives,
Pruning Knives,
Commode Nobs,
Bed Caps, Pad Locks,
Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks,
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks,
Drawing Knives,
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins,
Pins in pounds,
Best Silver eyed and common Needles,
Hemming's Needles,
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Spikes, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
No. 45 Market street.

may 17—tf

CHAMPION'S
Patent Liquid
INK.

THIS Ink, so well known for its superiority over all other like compositions, is kept for sale only by J. BILLINGS, (sole surviving Patentee) at the OIL and LAMP STORE, No. 68 Chesnut Street. 8 mo. 16—tf

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs

MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the + Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
WM. LEWIS, }

june 28—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Printing Materials as follows:

1 font Brevier, nearly new, about 270 lbs.—1 do. Small Pica, 314—1 do. Pica, 250—1 do. English, 100—1 do. Great Primer, 100—1 do. Columbian, slope, 18—3 imposing stones and stands—3 frames. Ramage make—1 font Double Pica, 90 lb. —1 do. Cannon, 30—1 do. Five Line Pica, 45—1 do. Seven Line do. 45—1 do. Ten Line do. 45—1 Standing Press, small size—1 pair royal Chases —1 do. medium do. With a quantity of paper boards, letter boards, drying poles, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 21, south Second street. aug 23—tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

ON Tuesday, the 7th of October next, or earlier if the sale of tickets will warrant it, the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will be determined without fail, and the prizes, (as usual) be immediately cashed.—The public will bear in remembrance that this Lottery is granted for the advancement and improvement of Internal Navigation, and it behoves every individual to come briskly forward, and by the purchase of a ticket or share, aid in facilitating this grand and important undertaking—their venture may be the means of enriching them for life—the chances at least are considerably in their favour. Wealth will flow in abundance from the wheels of the lottery—as well as from the operation of the Canal.

Recollect also, that Tickets will shortly advance to $8, and that now they can be had for $7. The saving of a dollar though last is not least an object worthy of recollection now-a-days.

$57,400,

Will be cut up in prizes as follows, for the bold and venturesome.

$8,000, $4,000

$2336, $2000, $1000, $1000,

Besides numerous others of $500, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Package of whole tickets		$67 40
Halves,	do.	33 70
Quarters,	do.	16 85
Eighths,	do.	8 42

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

august 2.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,336		2,336
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22 680
4340 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			

Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. I. Decker,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

aug 23—tf

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the Lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in settled Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH *and* PEARSOLL, *and* T. W. DIOTT.

May 10—1y

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.

Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set,	$1 00
per dozen set.	9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume,	25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols.	4 00
And Las Cases's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume,	37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols.	6 00

june 7—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 65, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by best workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Rag Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply to

JESSE SHARPLESS,
No. 45 Market street.

aug. 2—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works

3d mo. 8—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west *Corner of Walnut and Dock streets;* where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 19—6m*

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING-UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

China Glass and Queens Ware.

MRS HINSHALL,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she has removed from No. 120, South Fifth, to No. 21 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where she keeps a general assortment of the above articles, and solicits the custom of her former friends and the public generally. july 12—tf.

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

FEVER & AGUE

POWDERS.

THE efficacy of these Powders, in Intermittent fevers, has been repeatedly proved. They are formed on the principles of correct medical practice, and are prepared from the best materials. Taken according to the directions they are perfectly innocent, and are confidently recommended, as a safe cure for that distressing epidemic, the Ague and Fever, which, if neglected, so frequently lays the foundation of other more serious and fatal diseases.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at

THOMAS M'CLINTOCK'S

Drug & Chemical Store, No. 107, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia;

Where also may be had a general assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, carefully selected and prepared, comprising most of the approved modern preparations and remedies, as SULPHATE of QUININE, Cinchonine or Bas, Salt of Bark, Sodaic, and Aperient Seidlitz Powders, Worm Tea, Pectoral Cough Lozenges, &c. &c.

8mo 16—4t*

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

A SMALL SWORD,

Enquire at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post august 23—4t

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

An important recent Chemical Discovery.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of Chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in *forty eight hours* from its first application. This Balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *Healthy* and *Thick*, and also restores it again if the part is totally bald; likewise makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. It also cures the Dandruff. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and deceptive oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of Hair. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative.—The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on those who were bald at 20 years of age, in the short time of 13 weeks. On those who were older it was longer in effecting the change, in proportion to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured (provided they do not wear a wig) that this Balm will restore a covering of hair if it be regularly used. The young hair regularly used. The young hair always appears on the part that was bald in the course of twenty-one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so old, by applying it occasionally it will prevent the hair from falling off.

It is prepared and sold as usual at his establishment at one dollar per bottle, half a bottle fifty cents, by JOHN OLDRIDGE.

No. 55½, South Front street, and No. 11, North Fourth street. Philadelphia. aug. 23—tf.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only $3 50 for a passage to New York, in the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage—VIA BORDENTOWN and AMBOY.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

aug. 9—tf

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3 SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum. 5 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship. 1 second handed, by Astor —3 second handed. Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted instruments. june 14—tf

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

No. 212 North Second street, four doors below the Black Horse Tavern.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced manufacturing Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.

june 28—eow3t PETER BROWN.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-first day of July, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, HEZEKIAH BURHANS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"The Critical pronouncing Spelling-Book; containing the Rudiments of the English Language.—To which are prefixed, the principles of English Pronunciation, compiled for the use of Schools, in the United States and Great Britain.—By HEZEKIAH BURHANS, Counsellor, at Law.

"I consider a human soul without Education, like Marble in a Quarry; and what sculpture is to a block of Marble, education is to a human soul."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

aug 9—6w

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HACKDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CABINET WARE ROOMS.

H. DOWNING,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has a handsome and general assortment of FURNITURE, which he offers at reduced prices at No. 48, NORTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia. All orders attended to with despatch. july 11—tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

JONES & BUDD, 111 N. Second st.

HAVE on hand, a large assortment of new pattern Stoves, Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent Balances and Perpetual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash or acceptances.

N. B. All orders for rolling and slitting of Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest notice. aug 9—6m*